

## Shareholders' equity

As at 30 September 2013, the Group's shareholders' equity, including net income for the period, came to 49,481 million euro compared to the 49,320 million euro at the end of the previous year. The increase in shareholders' equity derives from net income accruing in the period, the increase in reserves and the decrease in the negative balance of valuation reserves. No changes in share capital occurred during the reporting period.

## Valuation reserves

	Valuation reserves as at 31.12.2012	Change in the period	Valuation reserves as at 30.09.2013	
			% breakdown	
Financial assets available for sale	-59	108	49	-3.8
<i>of which: Insurance Companies</i>	221	-17	204	-15.6
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-
Cash flow hedges	-1,306	361	-945	72.4
Legally-required revaluations	351	8	359	-27.5
Other	-678	-90	-768	58.9
<b>Valuation reserves</b>	<b>-1,692</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>-1,305</b>	<b>100.0</b>

As at 30 September 2013 the negative balance of the Group's share of valuation reserves fell to -1,305 million euro from -1,692 million euro reported at the end of 2012. The change for the period was attributable to the appreciation in value of cash flow hedge reserves by 361 million euro and to financial assets available for sale (+108 billion euro), particularly debt securities held in the insurance companies' portfolios. The negative balance of other reserves increased by 90 million euro.

## Regulatory capital

	(millions of euro)	
Regulatory capital and capital ratios	30.09.2013	31.12.2012
<b>Regulatory capital</b>		
Tier 1 capital	34,646	36,013
<i>of which: instruments not included in Core Tier 1 ratio (*)</i>	2,544	2,544
Tier 2 capital	5,455	8,141
Minus items to be deducted (**)	-	-3,410
<b>REGULATORY CAPITAL</b>	<b>40,101</b>	<b>40,744</b>
Tier 3 subordinated loans	-	-
<b>TOTAL REGULATORY CAPITAL</b>	<b>40,101</b>	<b>40,744</b>
<b>Risk-weighted assets</b>		
Credit and counterparty risks	236,130	253,309
Market risks	18,130	18,427
Operational risks	22,689	25,745
Other risks (***)	1,027	1,138
<b>RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS</b>	<b>277,976</b>	<b>298,619</b>
<b>Capital ratios %</b>		
Core Tier 1 ratio	11.5	11.2
Tier 1 ratio	12.5	12.1
Total capital ratio	14.4	13.6

(\*) This caption includes preferred shares, savings shares and preference ordinary shares.

(\*\*) Effective 1 January 2013, the elements of an insurance nature previously deducted from total regulatory capital have instead been deducted from tier 1 and tier 2 capital (at 50% each), on a par with the other elements deducted, according to the specific indications contained in Bank of Italy Circulars 155 and 263.

(\*\*\*) In relation to risk-weighted assets, this caption includes further specific capital requirements as provided for by the Supervisory Authority to the various Group entities. It also includes the supplement for the floor relating to the calculation of capital requirements for the credit risk according to IRB approaches.

Regulatory capital and related capital ratios as at 30 September 2013 have been determined in accordance with Basel 2 provisions, by applying the Bank of Italy's instructions.

As at 30 September 2013, total regulatory capital came to 40,101 million euro, compared to risk-weighted assets of 277,976 million euro, resulting primarily from credit and counterparty risk and, to a lesser extent, operational and market risk.

The decrease in risk-weighted assets posted during the first nine months of 2013 is primarily attributable to ordinary operations, optimisation processes and the decrease in operational risk, largely due to the stipulation of new insurance coverage (second layer policy) known as Operational Risk Insurance Programme, which offers coverage greater than that of traditional (first layer) policies and therefore significantly increases the limit of liability, in effect transferring the risk of significant operational losses to the

insurance market. The internal model insurance mitigation component referring to these policies was approved by the Bank of Italy in June 2013 with immediate effect.

In addition, regulatory capital takes account not only of ordinary operations, but also an estimate of the dividends to be paid on 2013 net income, the amount of which has been determined on a conventional basis as three-quarters of the dividend proposed by the Shareholders' Meeting of 22 April 2013 for 2012 (0.05 euro per ordinary share and 0.061 euro per savings share).

With respect to the method for determining regulatory capital, note that - following the notice received from the Bank of Italy on 9 May 2013 - a negative prudential filter has been applied to sterilise the positive effects on Core Tier 1 associated with multiple cases of tax realignment of goodwill. The effects of this sterilisation, spread over a 5-year period from report as at 31 March 2013, were calculated in reference to the associated DTAs as at 31 December 2012, net of the substitute tax paid and the total of such DTAs reversed to the income statement during the period. The application of this filter led to a negative effect on Core Tier 1 of 3 hundredths of a point.

The application effective 1 January 2013 of the amendments to IAS 19 (an accounting standard that governs employee benefits) had a limited impact for regulatory purposes, inasmuch as the negative valuation reserve generated was essentially sterilised through the specific prudential filter envisaged by the Bank of Italy.

The Total capital ratio stood at 14.4%, while the Group's Tier 1 ratio was 12.5%. The Core Tier 1 ratio was 11.5%.

Lastly, in a Regulation published on 18 May 2010, the Bank of Italy provided new supervisory instructions concerning the prudential treatment of reserves associated with debt securities issued by the central governments of EU countries and classified among "Financial assets available for sale". In particular, the Regulation allows the capital gains and losses recognised through such reserves associated with the foregoing securities to be completely neutralised effective 1 January 2010, as an alternative to the already established asymmetrical approach (full deduction of the net capital loss from Tier 1 capital and partial inclusion of the net capital gain in Tier 2 capital). The Intesa Sanpaolo Group has elected to apply this approach. Accordingly, the regulatory capital and capital ratios as at 30 September 2013 account for this measure (the effect on the Core Tier 1 ratio is +5 basis points).